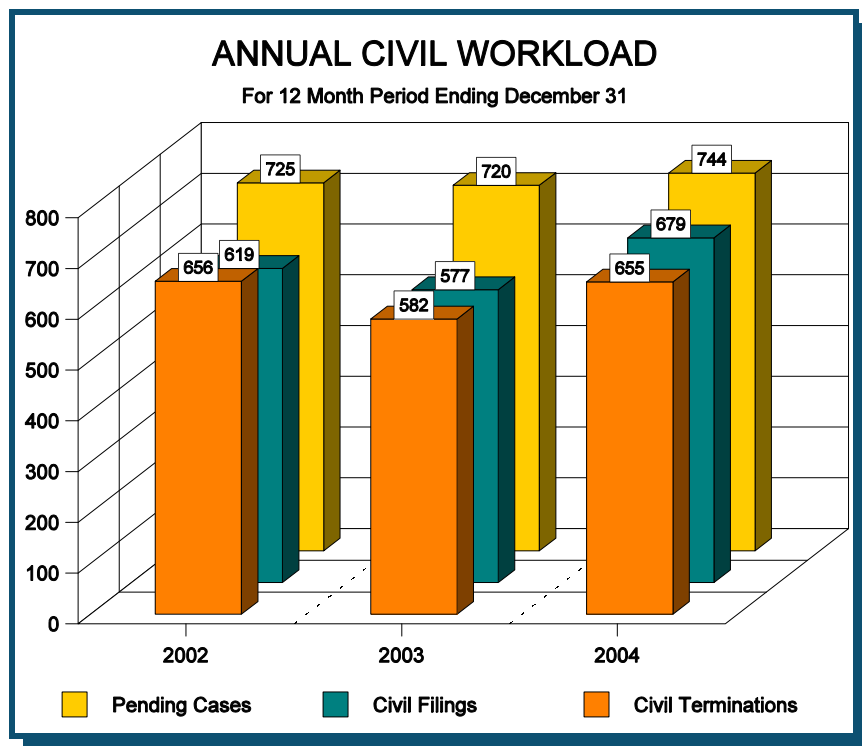


DISTRICT COURT

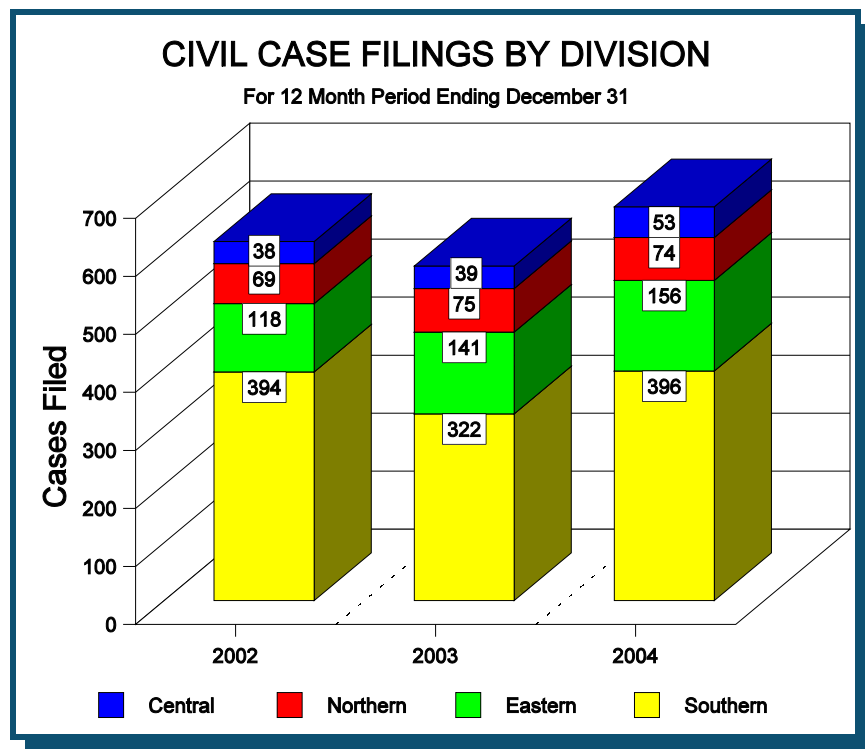
A. Civil Workload During 2004, the number of civil filings increased by 18%. Civil terminations rose 13% while pending civil cases went up 3%.

Civil Workload For the 12 Month Period Ending December 31					
	2002	% Change	2003	% Change	2004
Civil Filings	619	-7%	577	18%	679
Civil Terminations	656	-11%	582	13%	655
Pending Civil Cases	725	-1%	720	3%	744



B. Civil Case Filings by Division Civil filings increased in almost all divisional locations during 2004. The Southern division (Boise) rose by 23% while Eastern division (Pocatello) filings increased 11%. The Central division (Moscow) experienced the largest increase, 36%, whereas the Northern division (Coeur d'Alene) filings dropped by only 1%.

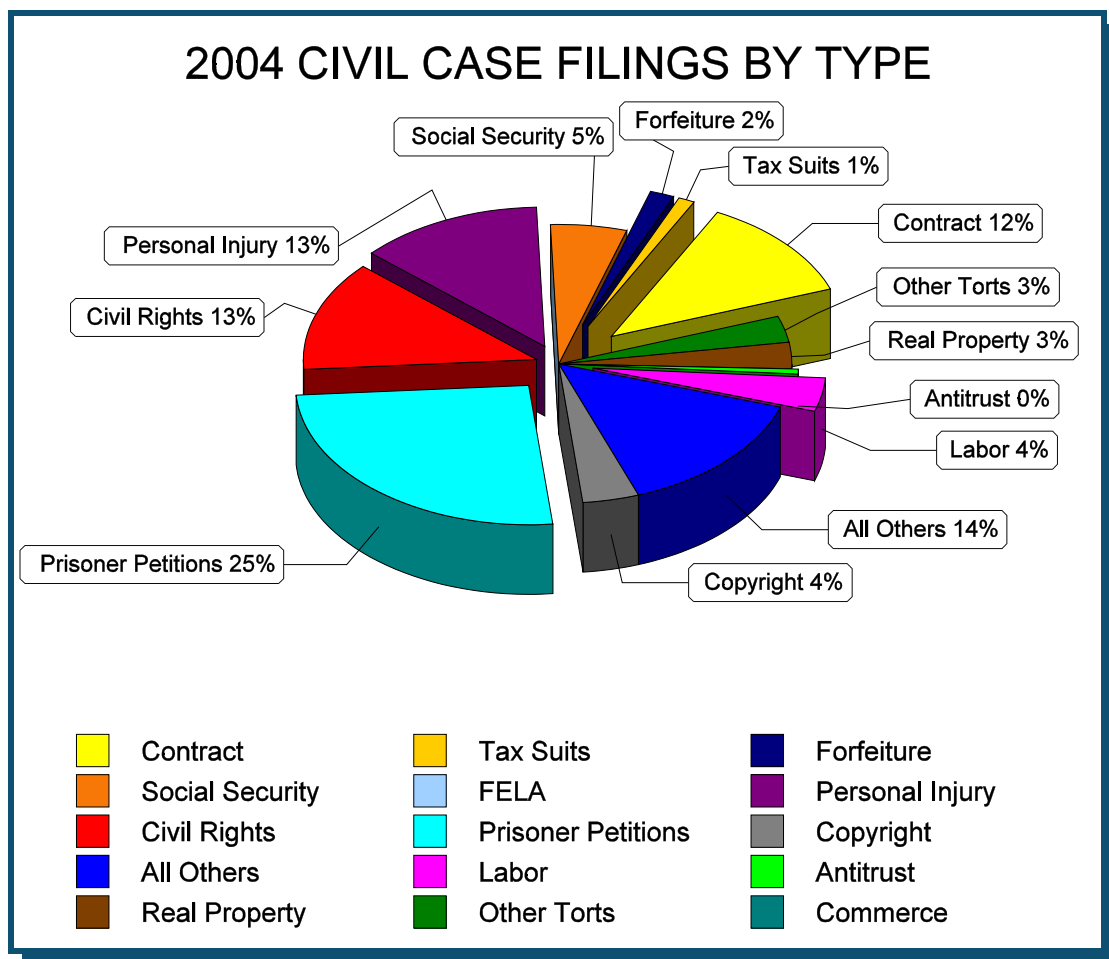
Civil Filings by Divisional Office For the 12 Month Period Ending December 31					
	2002	% Change	2003	% Change	2004
Southern	394	-18%	322	23%	396
Northern	69	9%	75	-1%	74
Central	38	3%	39	36%	53
Eastern	118	19%	141	11%	156
Total	619	-7%	577	18%	679



C. Civil Case Filing Trend by Type

The total number of private civil cases increased by 18% during 2004 while the total number of civil cases involving the United States rose 17%. The categories of government civil cases which increased the most included: prisoner petitions and contracts, both of which more than doubled; tort actions, which went up 15%; labor, other real property, which also rose 15% and “all others”, which went up 10%. The remaining types of government cases all decreased.

On the private side, the largest increase was in copyright cases, which more than doubled; “other personal injury”, increased by 92%; motor vehicle personal injury cases went up 33%; prisoner petitions, rose 31%, while “all others” went up 10%. The remaining private civil cases all reflected varying decreases, with the largest drops occurring in labor cases (29%), contracts (6%) and civil rights cases (3%).

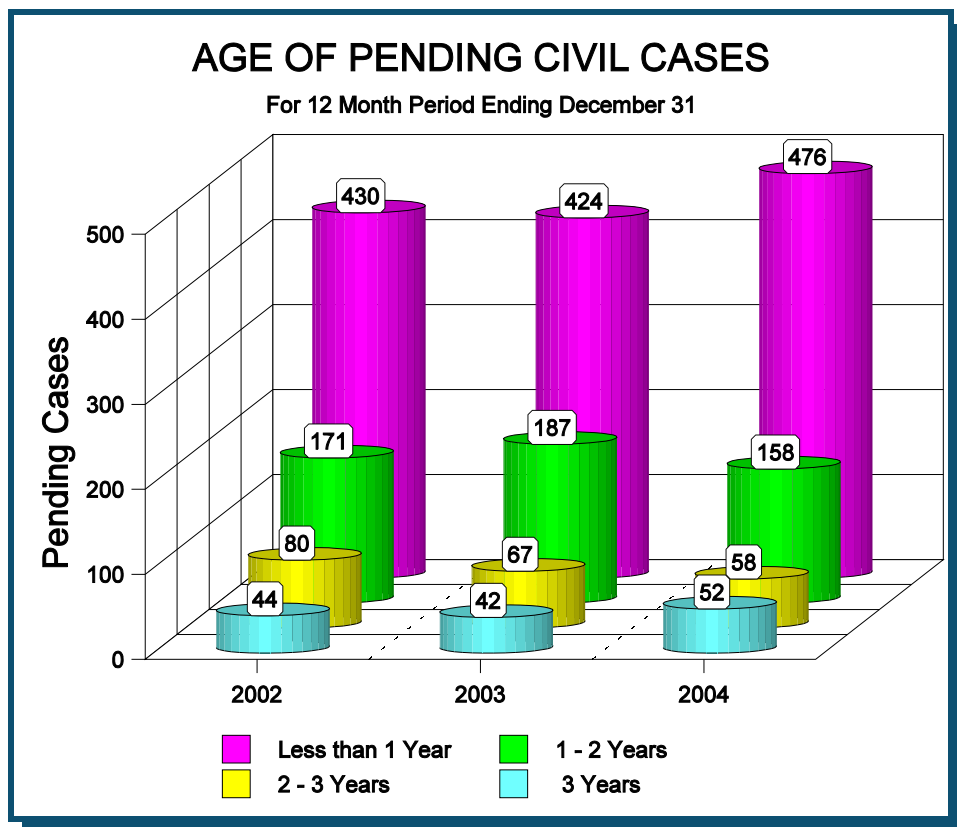


Civil Case Type Filing Trend For the 12 Month Period Ending December 31					
	2002	% Change	2003	% Change	2004
U.S. Civil Cases					
Contract	11	-73%	3	133%	7
Land Condemnation	0	-	0	-	1
Other Real Property	24	-46%	13	15%	15
Tort Actions	16	-19%	13	15%	15
Antitrust	0	-	0	-	0
Civil Rights	14	-43%	8	-50%	4
Prisoner Petitions	19	-11%	17	135%	40
Forfeitures	3	267%	11	9%	12
Labor	4	25%	5	-60%	2
Social Security	43	-12%	38	-5%	36
Tax Suits	1	700%	8	-25%	6
All Others	21	38%	29	10%	32
Total U.S. Civil Cases	156	-7%	145	17%	170
Private Civil Cases					
Contract	77	4%	80	-6%	75
Other Real Property	17	-71%	5	40%	7
FELA	1	-	1	-100%	0
Marine Personal Property	0	-	0	-	0
Motor Vehicle Personal Injury	12	0%	12	33%	16
Other Personal Injury	50	-28%	36	92%	69
Other Torts	10	-40%	6	17%	7
Antitrust	10	-100%	0	-	3
Civil Rights	68	26%	86	-3%	83
Commerce	0	-	0	-	2
Prisoner Petitions	128	-22%	100	31%	131
Copyright	16	-19%	13	108%	27
Labor	33	3%	34	-29%	24
All Others	40	48%	59	10%	65
Total Private Civil Cases	462	-6%	432	18%	509
Total Civil Cases	618	-7%	577	18%	679

D. Pending Civil Case Age Analysis

There was a 3% overall increase in the total number of civil cases pending at the end of 2004. Civil cases pending over three years increased by 24% while pending cases between two to three years went down by 13%. Civil cases pending from one to two years decreased by 16% whereas cases less than one year old rose 12%.

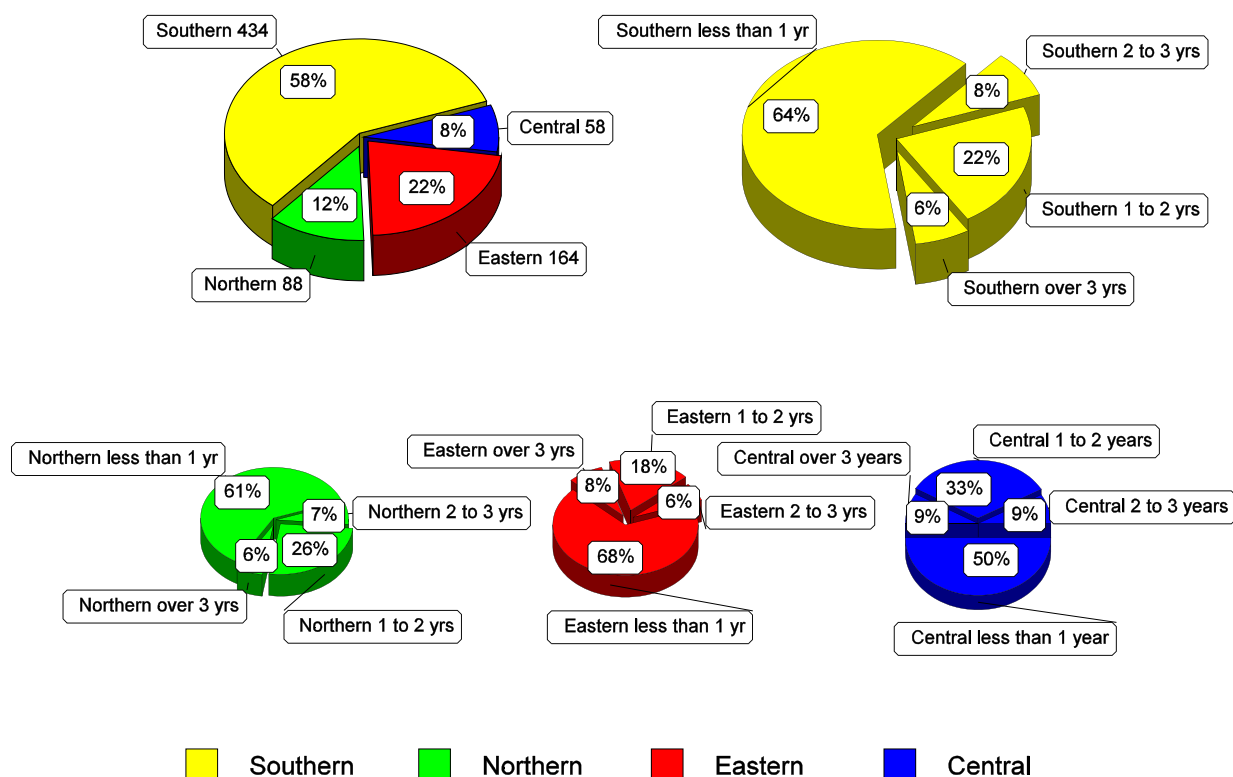
Pending Civil Case Age Analysis For the 12 Month Period Ending December 31					
	2002	% Change	2003	% Change	2004
Over 3 Years Old	44	-5%	42	24%	52
2 to 3 Years Old	80	-16%	67	-13%	58
1 to 2 Years Old	171	9%	187	-16%	158
Less than 1 Year Old	430	-1%	424	12%	476
Total Pending	725	-1%	720	3%	744



During 2004, the percentage of pending cases over three years old rose slightly in all but the Southern division. The most significant changes occurred in civil cases pending in the Central division between one and two years and in the Eastern division over two years old. The percentage of pending cases in the Northern division remained relatively constant in the categories reflecting the less than two year range.

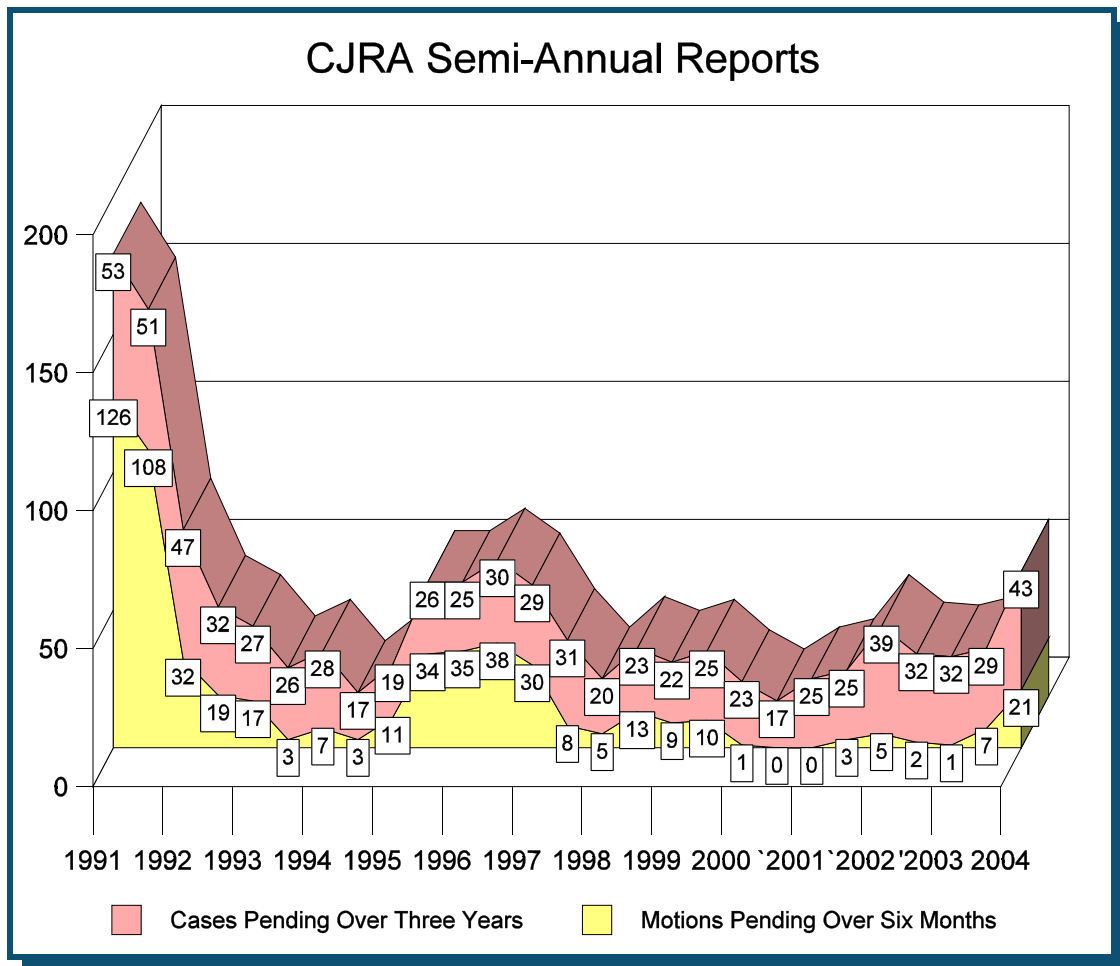
Pending Civil Case Age Analysis by Location For the 12 Month Period Ending December 31																
	2003								2004							
	Southern		Northern		Central		Eastern		Southern		Northern		Central		Eastern	
+ 3 Years	30	7%	2	3%	4	8%	6	4%	28	6%	5	6%	6	10%	13	8%
2 - 3 Years	34	8%	8	10%	5	10%	20	12%	36	8%	6	7%	6	10%	10	6%
1 - 2 Years	116	27%	20	26%	16	31%	35	21%	94	22%	23	26%	11	19%	30	18%
- 1 Year	244	58%	48	62%	26	51%	106	63%	276	64%	54	61%	35	60%	111	68%
Total Pending	424		78		51		167		434		88		58		164	

2004 PENDING CIVIL CASE AGE ANALYSIS BY LOCATION



E. CJRA Semi-Annual Reports Summary

The amount of motions pending for more than six months increased during the two semi-annual reporting periods in 2004. The number of cases over three years old increased by 48%. Since the inception of the mandatory CJRA semi-annual reports in September 1991, the District of Idaho has reduced the amount of motions pending for more than six months by 83%. During that same time frame, the number of civil cases pending for more than three years has decreased by 19%.

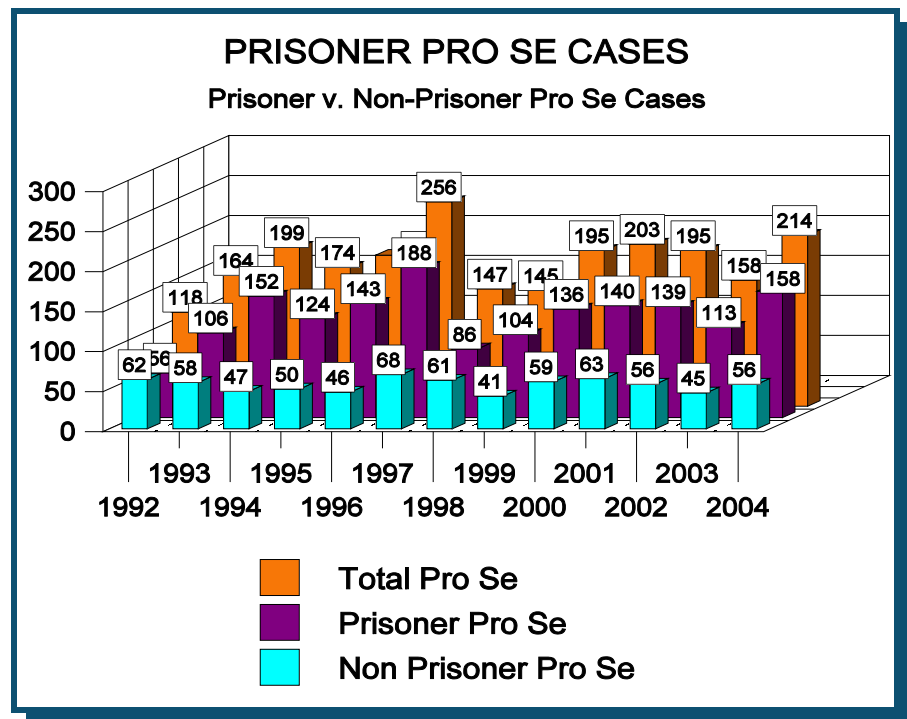
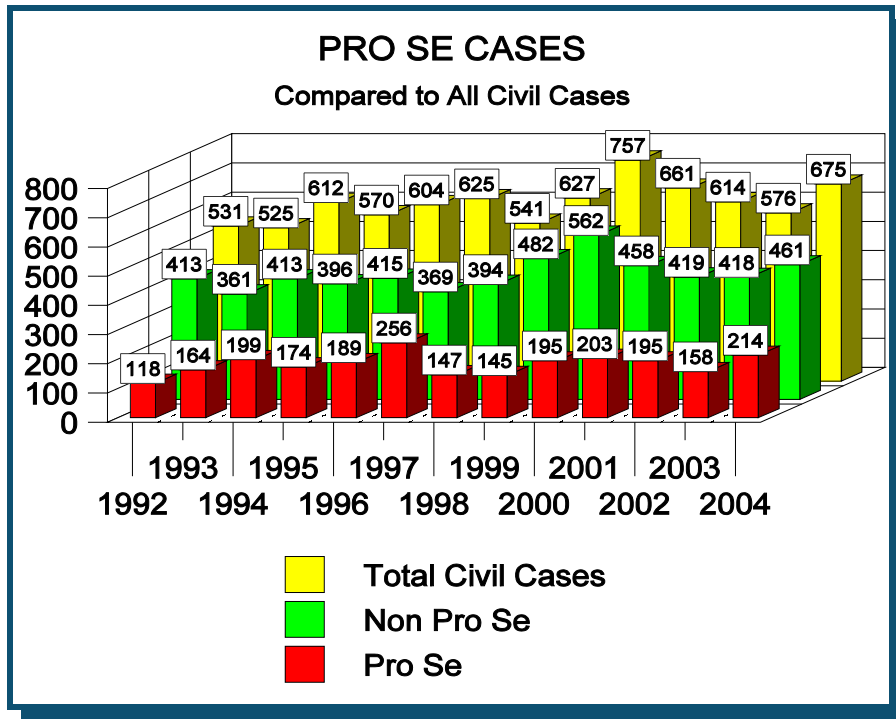


Comparison of CJRA Semi-Annual Reports					
Report Date	Motions Pending over 6 Months		Cases Pending over 3 Years		Bankruptcy Appeals* Soc. Security Cases**
9/30/91	126		53		
% Change	-14%		-4%		
3/31/92	108		51		
% Change	-70%		-8%		
9/30/92	32		47		
% Change	-41%		-32%		
3/31/93	19		32		
% Change	-11%		-16%		
9/30/93	17		27		
% Change	-82%		-4%		
3/31/94	3		26		
% Change	133%		8%		
9/30/94	7		28		
% Change	-57%		-39%		
3/31/95	3		17		
% Change	267%		12%		
9/30/95	11		19		
% Change	209%		37%		
3/31/96	34		26		
% Change	3%		-4%		
9/30/96	35		25		
% Change	9%		20%		
3/31/97	38		30		
% Change	-21%		-3%		
9/30/97	30		29		
% Change	-73%		7%		
3/31/98	8		31		
% Change	-38%		-35%		
9/30/98	5		20	1	
% Change	160%		15%	0%	
3/31/99	13		23	1	
% Change	-31%		-4%	-100%	
9/30/99	9		22	0	
% Change	11%		14%	-	
3/31/00	10		25	0	2
% Change	-90%		-8%	-	0%
9/30/00	1		23	3	2
% Change	-100%		-26%	-	-50%
3/31/01	0		17	0	1
% Change	-		47%	-	0%
9/30/01	0		25	0	1
% Change	-		0%	-	-100%
3/31/02	3		25	0	0
% Change	67%		56%	-	-
9/30/02	5		39	0	0
% Change	-60%		-18%	-	-
3/31/03	2		32	0	0
% Change	-50%		0%	-	-
9/30/03	1		32	1	0
% Change	600%		-9%	-	-
3/31/04	7		29	0	0
% Change	200%		48%	-	-
9/30/04	21		43	0	0

* Bankruptcy appeals pending over six months were reported for the first time as of September 30, 1998.

** Social Security cases were reported for the first time as of March 31, 2000.

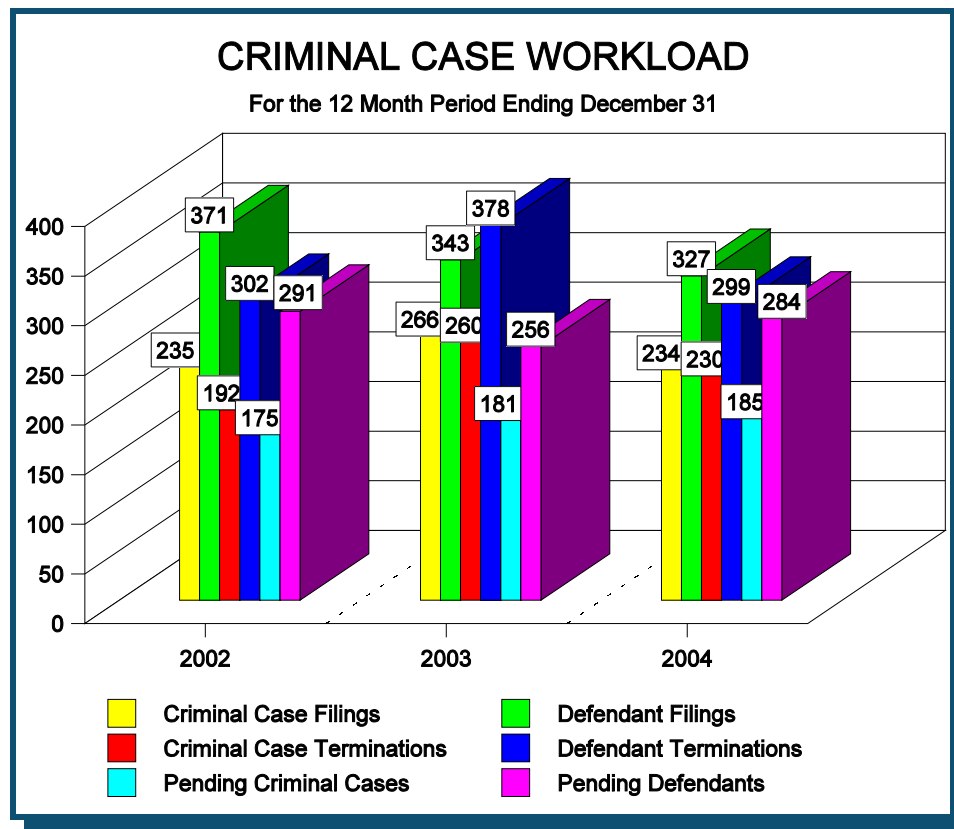
F. Pro Se Cases During 2004, pro se filings accounted for approximately 31% of all civil filings, which is about 4% more than in 2003. Prisoner pro se filings comprised 73% of all pro se filings, which is about 2% higher than the previous year.



G. Criminal Workload

During 2004, criminal case filings decreased 12% while criminal defendant filings declined by only 5%. Criminal case terminations decreased by 12% while criminal defendant terminations went down by 21%. Pending criminal cases rose by 2% while pending criminal defendants increased 11%.

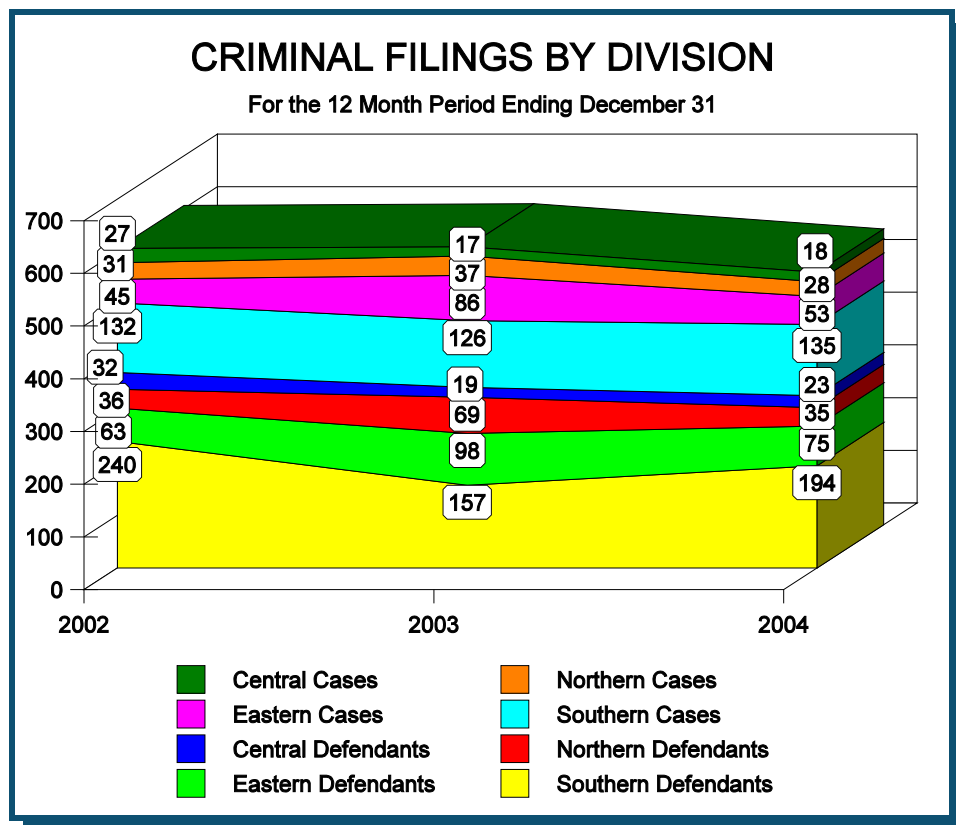
Criminal Workload For the 12 Month Period Ending December 31					
	2002	% Change	2003	% Change	2004
Criminal Case Filings	235	13%	266	-12%	234
Defendant Filings	371	-8%	343	-5%	327
Criminal Case Terminations	192	35%	260	-12%	230
Defendant Terminations	302	25%	378	-21%	299
Pending Criminal Cases	175	3%	181	2%	185
Pending Criminal Defendants	291	-12%	256	11%	284



H. Criminal Case Filings by Divisional Office

The Southern division (Boise) experienced the largest increase in criminal filings, including a 7% rise in case filings and a 24% jump in defendant filings. The Central division (Moscow) had a 6% increase in criminal case filings and a 21% rise in criminal defendant filings. Conversely, criminal cases filed in the Northern division (Coeur d'Alene) dropped by 24% while criminal defendants went down 49%. Likewise, the Eastern division (Pocatello) reflected a 38% decrease in criminal case filings and a 23% drop in defendant filings.

Criminal Filings by Divisional Office For the 12 Month Period Ending December 31						
		2002	% Change	2003	% Change	2004
Southern	Cases	132	-5%	126	7%	135
	Defendants	240	-35%	157	24%	194
Northern	Cases	31	19%	37	-24%	28
	Defendants	36	92%	69	-49%	35
Central	Cases	27	-37%	17	6%	18
	Defendants	32	-41%	19	21%	23
Eastern	Cases	45	91%	86	-38%	53
	Defendants	63	56%	98	-23%	75
Total	Cases	235	13%	266	-12%	234
	Defendants	371	-8%	343	-5%	327



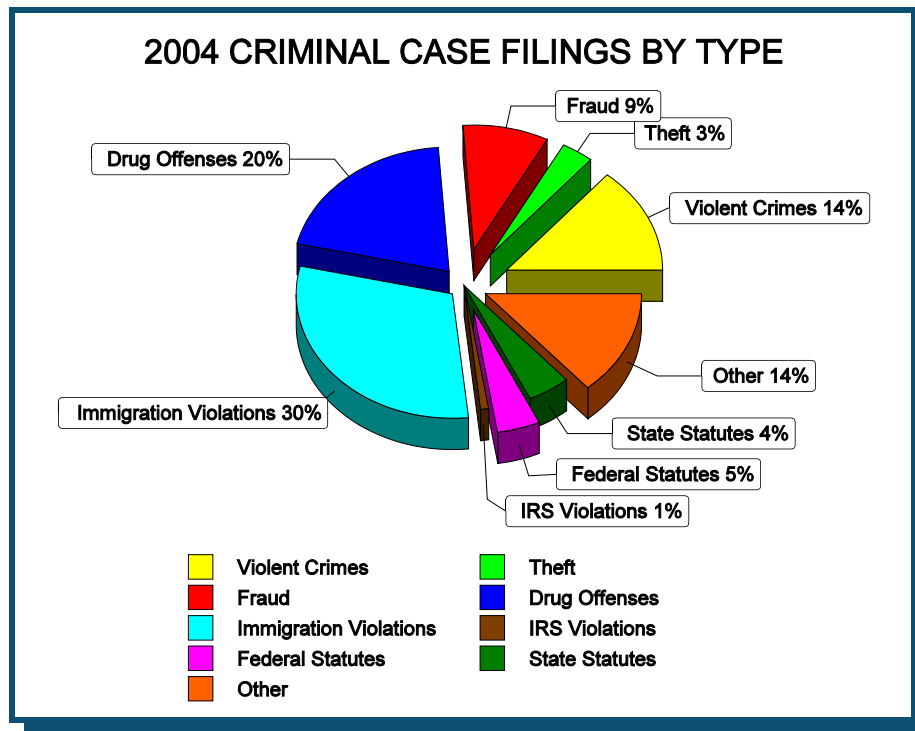
I. Criminal Case Filing Trend by Type During 2004, the most significant increases were violent crimes, which increased 43%, and federal statutes, which went up 38%. Conversely, there was a 50% decline in theft cases, a 29% decrease in state statutes and a 22% drop in immigration violations.

Criminal Case Filings by Type For the 12 Month Period Ending December 31					
	2002	% Change	2003	% Change	2004
Violent Crimes	11	109%	23	43%	33
Theft	26	-38%	16	-50%	8
Fraud	19	37%	26	-19%	21
Drug Offenses	48	10%	53	-9%	48
Immigration Violations	54	69%	91	-22%	71
IRS Violations	3	-100%	0	-	2
Federal Statutes*	8	0%	8	38%	11
State Statutes**	10	40%	14	-29%	10
Other***	51	-24%	39	-23%	30
Totals	230	17%	270	-13%	234

* Includes obscene mail, migratory birds, agriculture and national defense crimes.

** Includes DUIs (driving under the influence) and other driving related crimes.

*** Includes firearm charges and money laundering.

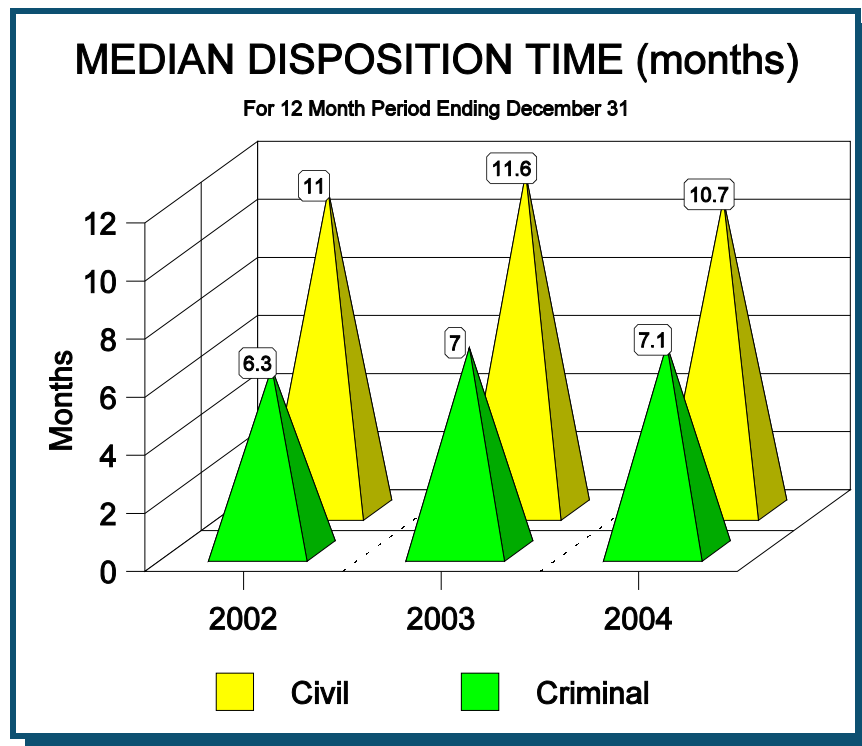


J. **Median Disposition Time** During 2004, the median disposition time for civil cases decreased by 8%. Conversely, the median disposition time for criminal cases rose, but only by 1%.

Median Disposition Time (months) For the 12 Month Period Ending December 31					
	2002	% Change	2003	% Change	2004
Civil	11.0	5%	11.6	-8%	10.7
Criminal	6.3	11%	7.0	1%	7.1

Civil = all civil cases excluding land condemnations, prisoner petitions, recovery of over payments, enforcement of judgments and deportation reviews.

Criminal = criminal felony defendants disposed of or sentenced.



K. District Court Trial Activity During 2004, although the total number of combined civil and criminal trials dropped by 10%, the combined days only declined by 2% and the number of hours actually went up by 2%. There were significant increases in the number of civil trials (27%), civil days (6%) and civil hours (7%). Likewise, the number of non-trial hearing hours rose 14% while the number of trips to divisions increased 19%.

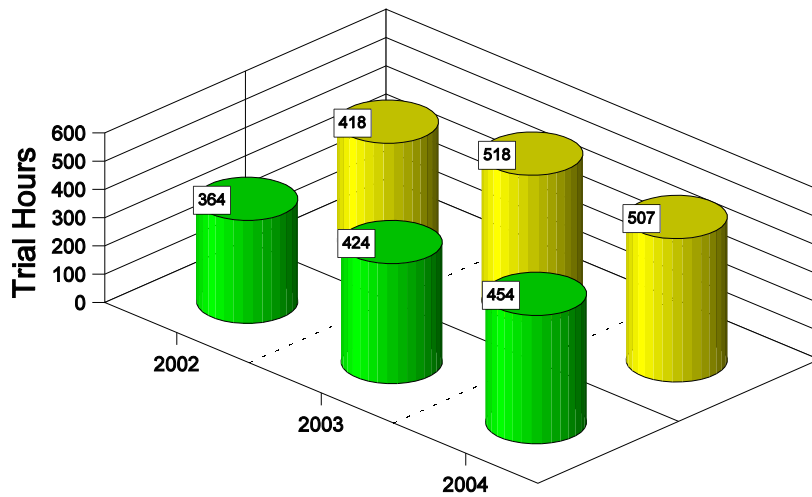
District Court Judge Trial and Hearing Activity* For the 12 Month Period Ending December 31					
	2002	% Change	2003	% Change	2004
Civil					
Number of Trials	20	-25%	15	27%	19
Days in Trial	79	4%	82	6%	87
Hours in Trial	364	16%	424	7%	454
Criminal					
Number of Trials	42	29%	54	-20%	43
Days in Trial	111	15%	128	-7%	119
Hours in Trial	417.5	24%	518	-2%	507
Total Civil & Criminal					
Number of Trials	62	11%	69	-10%	62
Days in Trial	190	11%	210	-2%	206
Hours in Trial	782	21%	942	2%	961
Non-Trial Hearings (Combined Civil & Criminal)					
Hearing Days	247	32%	325	-14%	279
Hearing Hours	367.5	40%	513	14%	584
Trips to Divisions	40	138%	95	19%	113

Includes visiting judges

* Does not include Magistrate Judge trial and hearing activity statistics.

DISTRICT COURT TRIAL HOURS *

For the 12 Month Period Ending December 31

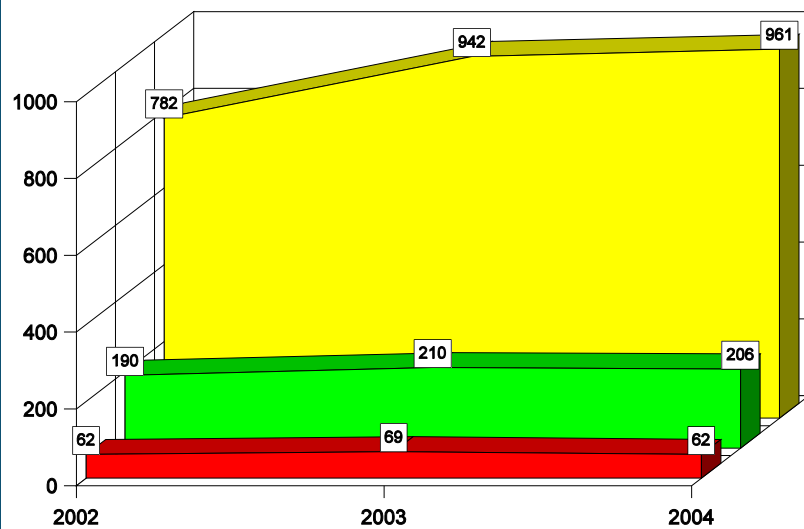


* Includes visiting judges but does not include Magistrate Judge trial activity

■ Criminal Trial Hours ■ Civil Trial Hours

COMBINED CIVIL & CRIMINAL TRIAL ACTIVITY

For the 12 Month Period Ending December 31



* Includes visiting judges but does not include Magistrate Judge trial activity

■ Trial Hours ■ Trial Days ■ Number of Trials

L. District Court Trial Activity by Divisional Office During 2004, the Southern division (Boise) experienced a significant increase in the total number of trial hours, especially civil, which rose 87%. Likewise, the Northern division (Coeur d'Alene) and the Central division (Moscow) also registered large gains in both the total number of trial hours and days. Conversely, the Eastern division (Pocatello) court trial activity declined in nearly every category.

District Court Judge Trial Activity by Divisional Office* For the 12 Month Period Ending December 31												
	2002				2003				2004			
	South	North	Central	East	South	North	Central	East	South	North	Central	East
Civil												
Number of Trials	17	1	0	2	6	0	1	8	11	1	3	4
Days in Trial	72	0	0	7	34	0	1	47	65	1	16	5
Hours in Trial	341.5	0	0	22.5	184.5	0	1	238.5	345.5	3	89	16.5
Criminal												
Number of Trials	26	2	1	13	26	7	1	20	20	5	0	18
Days in Trial	79	9	5	18	77	16	3	32	68	24	0	27
Hours in Trial	329.5	33	19	36	327.5	69.5	17	104	318.5	106.5	0	82
Total Civil and Criminal												
Number of Trials	43	3	1	15	32	7	2	28	31	6	3	22
Days in Trial	151	9	5	25	111	16	4	79	133	25	16	32
Hours in Trial	671.0	33.0	19.0	58.5	512.0	69.5	18.0	342.5	664.0	109.5	89.0	98.5
Non-Trial Hearings (Combined Civil & Criminal)												
Hearing Days	178	25	7	37	192	35	7	91	190	31	4	54
Hearing Hours	238	44	13	72.5	298	72.5	9.5	133	397.5	81	3	102.5
Trips to Divisions	█24	12	3	1	█51	20	5	19	█73	22	8	10

Includes visiting judges.

* Does not include Magistrate Judge trial and hearing activity statistics.

█ Chief Judge Winmill's official duty station is Pocatello.